TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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THE PROPIE'S LIBRARY.

The interviews which are published elsethere with regard to the management of the Carnegie Library, in Allegheny, advocate the proper course to be adopted, beyond question. It is not necessary to insist on any particular form of organization in order to secure the highest utility for that beautiful and valuable benefaction; but it is necessary to observe certain guiding principles. The control of the library must be kept entirely clear from the exigencies and complications of ward politics; the membership of the Board of Commission which controls it should be subject only to gradual changes n order to secure the benefit of experience; and finally the selection of these members must be made with a view to personal qualifications and responsibility which will insure its highest usefulness to the people.

The importance of carefully observing these rules is fully shown in the interview with James B. Scott Esq. The value to the institution, of a management which will invite confidence on the part of donors of literary and art treasures, is almost infinite. The importance of the work which, within the next three or four years, will determine the character of the library is of no less magnitude. Finally the unquestionably false policy of subjecting the gift of private munificence for the public benefit, to the hazards and squabbles of municipal politics annot but be recognized as the most effectual way of discouraging further public enwments of that most commendable class. Our friends of the Allegheny Councils will doubtless perceive upon full consideration that the only way to serve the popular interest in this matter is to place the library under such control as will secure its greatest utility to the people, and thus to carry out most completely the purpose of its

THE CARLE ROAD STRIKE. The ordering of a strike on the Pittsburg Traction Road yesterday, brings a dispute, which has a somewhat indefinite beginning. to the arbitrament of the last resort in industrial quarrels. We call the beginning an indefinite one, because of the disputed facts with regard to the acts of either side to the quarrel. The men claim that members of the K. of L. have been discharged simply for belonging to that organization. The managers of the company say that the men who have been discharged used unfair means to force new men to join the order. The dispute looks like one which, if each side had been careful to respect the rights of the other, might have been avoided; but it has now reached a point where neither will be atisfied without a trial of strength. That may soon reach a speedy settlement, and be kept wholly within the bounds of law and order, will be the unanimous prayer of the long-suffering public.

DEGREES WITHOUT HONOR. Honorary degrees have been showered upon worthy and unworthy men by our colleges in such a reckless and promiscuous fashion that it no longer profiteth a man much to be able to write after his name D. D., Ph. D., or LL. D. This abuse of a custom that in the outset was of rather doubtful propriety has caused college Presidents to consider the matter seriously. Laymen have long ceased to regard an bonorary degree as an honor. How could it be otherwise when men are made doctors of divinity, of philosophy, of law, for no more reason than that they are very rich, popular, or successful in some profession, trade, or politics? None of these men are necessarily more learned than their fellows. The college awarding the degree makes no inquiry as to their ability to command such a degree by works. In some cases it is certainly s fact that the college conferring the degree seeks to advertise itself rather than to honor the public man it dubs a doctor of something or other.

The statistics on the subject, for which we are indebted to Prof. Smith, of the Vanderbilt University, show that between the years 1872 and 1885, no less than 2,259 honorary degrees of D. D., and 1,186 of LL. D. were conferred. Since 1885 fewer degrees of this kind have been granted. The colleges of the Middle States are greater sinners than any others in this respect. But even they are evidently conscious that the honorary degree business is being overdone. It is time, we think, to have done with complimentary degrees that do not compliment. The huge army of doctors of divinity, law and philosophy which occupies the land reminds us of the staff of field marshals, generals and colonels, without which a German Prince, having a standing army of twenty men, cannot get along. But we can exist with tolerable comfort without titled dunces.

NOT A CREDITABLE COURSE.

Unless a recently published interview with the United States District Attorney at Indianapolis, is a gross fabrication, the position taken, presumably with the assent of the administration, concerning Dudlev's famons "block-of-five" letter, is so discrediable that it will be a heavy burden for the party. That official is reported as declaring the document in question an "honorable" and "patriotic" production. Of course

AAW AND ITS ENFORCEMENT. comments of the press on the procis-

on of Governor Goodell, of New Hampcailing upon the people of that State

my has in it is not suffered; and most of serving of terrapin. Blue-blooded patriour conemporaries go further and draw the | class grapple with these terrific problems moral, with regard to that sort of legisla- in the nursery. It comes as easy to them,

hold it.

easily be made to prove altogether too much. Governor Goodell's proclamation points out | not hope to tread their exalted intellectual that other crimes are rife in New Hampshire, as a result of the illicit sale of liquor. On such reasoning, this would indicate that it hem or brawling. If the general violation cense to be as mistaken a piece of legislation as prohibition. The same logic would indicate that it is useless to pass laws against mob murder in the South and West or against gambling in the cities of the North.

It is of course wise in passing legislation to stop and consider whether it will be an active force, or will cumber the statute books with dead-letter legislation. But when a law is once snacted by the vote of a majority of the representatives of the people its non-enforcement points to a graver evil than the passage of laws that are not upheld by public sentiment. It indicates the tendency to act as though, in a popular government, law will enforce itselt. To rouse the people from the neglect which permits law to be violated with impunity, we can hardly conceive of a more legiti mate public step than such a proclamation as that of Governor Goodell.

THE REPORTED RAILROAD CHANGE.

The report that Mr. Andrew Carnegie will, in the early part of the coming year, become the owner of a controlling interest in the Pittsburg and Western Railroad is renewed with a good deal of detail. This report simply carries out the indications which were noted in THE DISPATCH, early in the present year, and it will not be undue credulity to hope that it will soon be satisfied by the actual event.

The location of the control of this road in Mr. Carnegie's hands can hardly fail to have a good influence on Pittsburg's Industries. It is not, of course, to be expected that Mr. Carnegie, will be quite as free in action for reduced freight rates to Pittsburg as he was while a manufacturer. But his interests remain Pittsburg interests; and in that position he is never likely to lose sight of the fact that the way to insure the highest prosperity, both for his railroad and manufacturing interests, is to secure such cheapness in the transportation of Pitte burg's leading freights as will create the greatest volume of traffic and highest prosperity both for the mills and the railroads. Such a change as is rumored means that the Pittsburg and Western will be kept in its position as an active competitor for Pittsburg traffic, and will thus fulfill its

REPUBLIC OR DICTATORSHIP.

highest public usefulness.

The self-assumed championship of the ner Brazilian Government by the esteemed New York World, against those who wish to be sure that it is a real Republic, before indorsing it, leads that journal to the following deliverance:

It is rather amusing to hear the descendant of the old American Tories around here talk-ing about the usurpation in Brazil. What was Dom Pedro but a psurper? By what authority did he assume to rule in Brazil? Certainly not by the consent of the governed. If the esteemed World will examine Bra-

zilian history it will probably find that Dom Pedro was accepted in his intancy by the representatives of the people of Brazil, recognized as the head of the State by representative bodies. That the progress of liberat ideas should eventually replace his form of government by a Republic, he himself agreed; but it is neither unsafe nor unrepublican to say that a throne resting on such a constitutional basis, is preferable to s military dictatorship, whether it masquerades under the guise of a Republic or

It is not yet fully proved that the new Brazilian Government is such a dictatorship, but the indications to that effect, in the establishment of the Provisional Government by military uprisings in the arbitrary censorship of the press and telegraph, and more than all, in the failure to call a representative body to draft a Constitution and provide for regular elections, certainly render it wise for the United States to wait and see whether Brazil makes herself a real Republic. If she does, the United States will be foremost in triendship and recornition.

But if the fact appears that the Brazilians have really lost liberty by the substitution of a dictatorship for the enlightened rule of Dom Pedro, ought not the United States to show enough knowledge of real constitutional liberty to keep from being taken in by a mere counterfeit.

DESERVES TO BE ENCOURAGED

There are a few signs on the horizon of local politics which must be as agreeable as they are undoubtedly novel. Chief Brown's bold insistance upon an actual competitive contest between the Amoskeag fire engine used in Pittsburg, and the Silsby used in Allegheny, taken in connection with the Allegheny Fire Committee's proposed acceptance, would be gladly hailed by the people of both cities as the beginning of a generous rivalry for efficient government between the sister corporations. This is probably too much to expect all at once; but any sign of an approach to it we are inclined to welcome all the same.

As THE DISPATCH has frequently pointed out there are laurels to win in the matter of city government. The public would gladly see the authorities on both sides of the river ambitious to win them. That would be wholly in the line, atter all, of the best politics. It may be early to look for an extensive recognition of this principle, yet any genuine symptom of it will be greeted with satisfaction.

HOW YE SHALL KNOW THEM. The secret is out. The secret of the supersuch an assertion relies upon the popular lative grace which gives a human being the forgetfulness of the nature of the latter; but entree into New York's far-famed Four its salient feature is the expression of the Hundred. In an unguarded moment, we ntention to whitewash the matter and at must presume, Ward McAllister let the cat the same time, to prevent it from being out of the bag, or rather the jewel out of the prought into court. If the letter was all casket. He said the other day that those right no better place of proving it exists who would attend the great fashionable ball than in a court of justice. As opposed to in New York-to be given under the patronhe policy of requiring full investigation of age of the Four Hundred-would be people very charge of corrupting the ballot, the who knew whether a canyas-back duck solicy of smothering a fair trial, in this should be cooked twenty or thirty minutes. see, is one which will not bear exami- and whether terrapin should be caten with black or yellow sauce. And, Mr. McAllister gravely added, the character of the ball would be made by the people who attended

But let not anyone imagine that the tag of admission to the most aristocratic circles e in the enforcement of the prohibi- of New York is as easy as it may seem to r, show a good deat of uniformity. be. Of course the blue-blooded patricians to the effect that the proclamation | who go to the ballroom will find no difficulty the failure of prohibition-which in answering Mr. McAllister's question as be an easy prophecy for the fate of | to the cooking of canvas-back duck and the

tion, that it is useless to try to entorce such a law because public sentiment does not up. dictate to the haughty waiter the treatment But that is a principle which can very of a vulgar steak. We may wonder at the wisdom of the Four Hundred, but let us

paths. But we are really indebted to the irrepressible McAllister for the key he has furis uselese to pass laws against murder, may- nished us to the shiboleth of the exalted ones. It requires but little calculation to of law proves it to be wrong, the reports adjust a scale of social classes from the data with regard to the number of illicit liquor he has given us. If the greatest swells in saloons in Pittsburg would prove high li- this land are known by their acquaintance with the lore of canvas-back duck and terrapin, the next class should be distinguished by its exact knowledge of how a turkey should be stuffed-this test surely would be sage—the next class by the proper comprehension of the roasting of a rib of cooking of liver and bacon to an exact science, and so on down till the bottom of the social ladder is reached on tripe and onions, let us say. The notion is a savory one, quite worthy of George IV. In fact McAllister is about as much the first gentleman of America as that adorable mon arch was "the first gentleman of Europe.

THE strong compliments which Sir Edwin Arnold paid in a speech at a banquet in Tokio, on the exquisite courtesy of the Japan-ese, is quoted by the New York Herald as a remarkable testimonial to the Japanese charac ter. It may be so; but taken in connection with the honeyed words that fell from the same lips in this country are they not more significant of the possibility that before the author of "The Light of Asia" set off on his tour of circumnavigation he paid a visit to Castle Blarney.

THE total of 3,241 buildings completed in Pittaburg this year as against 2,670 in 1888, shows the activity in building operations caused by the growth of the city. The expenditure of \$7,000,000 in that way is not more than is called for by the needs of the city, and with a wise and conservative policy on the part of builders and real estate men, in keeping the cost of homes within the means of the masses the record should be beaten in 1990.

THE story that the price of natural gas will be increased 50 per cent by the Philadelphia Company after the 1st of the year would indicate the belief that the company is anxious to drive away customers. Against the rumor is the depial on the part of the company and the fact that if it were going to do any such thing next week there would be no object in denying it this week.

THE influenza loves a shining mark, it is said, because kings, empresses and statesmen are down with it in Europe. In this country the conditions are likely to be reversed, and tashionable society is trying its best to have the influenza for the same reason. But all offorts to develop more tuan the plebeian cold in the head, have so far registered a decisive

THE proposed fire engine test will be an

interesting event if it comes off, and the public should make it certain to come off. It is well worth the trouble for both cities to have it fully settled which class of engines has the greatest efficiency. But might it not have better results if such tests preceded the purchase of engines instead of following them?

THE plan for the union of the Academy of Sciences, in providing a home for the various scientific societies of the city, which is outlined in our local columns, contains a definite promise for the addition of a very valuable institution to the city's list of important public organizations. Success to the new scientific

IT is asserted by the Washington Star the representatives of the people of Brazil, sa the sovereign of that country, and has during his liberal reign been repeatedly Grant monument and World's Fair record of that city, he must have been neglecting his duties lately as shamefully as the foel-killer.

> Ir is intimated by the Philadelphia Press that the office will seek the man in 1892. It is to be hoped that it will, but it is wonderful the trouble that Hill, Alger and a few others are taking that the office shall not fail to find the

> SELECT COUNCIL very properly thinks that the board for the condemnation and purchase of bridges should be a live board. Let the vacancies be filled, and then perhaps the city may have some work for the board to

THE estimates of the city officials of the needs of their departments for the ensuing year show that they duly perceive the public importance of keeping their expenditures within the limits of the present tax levy.

THE determination of the brave Boulanger to omit coming to this country, is based on sound commercial principles. The market shan, heroes.

THE new South seems to be in earness about rescuing itself from the horrors of negro discrimation by the severe yet simple expe-

Tony society will hold up its hands in horror at Parnell, if the scandal comes out, for infringing on the privileges of the aristocracy.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

THE remains of the poet Browning will be buried in Westminster Abbey to-day. STEPNIAK, who is coming to this country next year, is described as a black-haired, brist-ly-bearded, vigorous-looking six-footer, with centle manner and kindly ways. REPRESENTATIVE POSEY GREEN LESTER

of Virginia, is one of the new Congressmen. He is a Baptist preacher and has held forth in States. He is one of the publishers of the "Baptist Hymn and Tune Book." MR. GLADSTONE has sent to the newspapers

a general reply of thanks to those who sent him congratulations on the occasion of his birthday. He refers to the indulgence shown him in the public estimation of his parliamentary and public labors, and says he hopes it will make him watchful to avoid errors.

THE estate of the late Alfred Cowles, busi ness manager of the Chicago Tribune, is valued in round numbers at from \$1,200,000 to \$1,400,000, and is left in its entirery to the three children Alfred Cowies, Jr., the eldest son, Sarah Frances Cowies and William Hutchinson Cowles, each to receive one-third of the estate The property is to be held in trust by the executors until the youngest child is 30 years of age, when it is to be turned over to the chil-

YE WAN YONG, Ye Cha Yan and Kang Sing, members of the Corean Legation at Washing-ton, are very fond of society. They trot about making calls and attracting attention from mischievous street urchins. Ye Cha Yan, the scretary of the Legation, is the only one of the three who can speak English: nevertheless Ye Wan Yong and Kang Sing have a good time. They like American girls, American drinks and Washington customs. They are al-ways well received except by servants.

NUMA GILLY, ex-Mayor of Nimes, whose so called "Revelations" about leading Franch poli-ticians and Cabinet Ministers got him into hot water some time since, has been released from the Prison of Sainte-Pelagic in Paris. He had shared hig imprisonment for some time with his publisher, M. Savine, and M. Chirac, one of his publisher, a. Rayune, and M. Chirac, one of the colleagues in the compilation of the famous "Dossiers." M. Gilly states that he was romarkably well treated in Sainte-Pelagie, and he now intends to return tranquilly to his cooperage at Nimes, where he will resume his trade, and think twice before he identifies himself with politics and politicians again.

Almost 107 Years Old. CUMBERLAND, Md., December 20.—Mary Ann Carter, the oldest tohabitant of Allegheny county, died at her home at Mt. Savage yester-day, aged 100 years and 10 months.

THE TOPICAL TALKER

Piece of Unnsunt Advertising and Its Results-Influenza Gossip-A Tale of

Adonis Dixey. HE streets of Pittsburg on Sunday sugge that a circus was at the city gates. I doubt whether a play has ever been so extensively or so well billed as has "After Dark." The litho-graphs were everywheret upon telegraph poles, on fences, at street corners, in doorways, and in every conceivable place. The fine weather of Sunday filled the streets with people, and they had to see the pictures of "After Dark" wherever they looked.

apled with the great advertising of the play in the newspapers, this extraordinary lithographing put Boucicault's old play before the public as I have seldom seen a play placed before. It is worth noticing, too, that the result of this advertising extraordinary came at once in an unexampled demand for seats at the Bijou Theater yesterday.

THE state of affairs at his theater may help Manager Gulick to fight the foreign foe, influence, which has laid him low temporarily. beef; the next class by the reduction of the cooking of liver and bacon to an exact able, imported article, la grippe. DOCTOR who has a large and general prac-

A tice in Alleghery assures me that the talk of influenza, or to be more exact, of the Russian influenza's presence in that city is not wellfounded. If he were not a doctor having a wide experience and a practice that is not con-fined to any class, I should not quote his opinion against the reported opinious of other doctors One thing he said which I have no doubt is

strictly true, namely, that nearly every man who has a cold of any kind, or in fact any sort of physical allment that man is heir to, will seek to find some symptom indicative of li grippe. The people who pore over medical advertisements are tempted in like manner to minutely described.

It is somewhat insolent, I suppose, to say so,

but I believe the influenza as it is reported to be raging in Europe, has not yet reached Pitts-

burg, if it has America.

RALPH EDMUNDS tells this story about

Adonis Dixey: There is a paragraph current about Richard Golden, who is now starring in "Old Jed Prouty," to the effect that the comedian was the distinguished fore legs of the helfer in Rice's overlasting "Evangeline" when the same was first produced in Boston some 16 years ago. The paragraph states further that the equally distinguished hand legs was none other than Henry E. Dixey. "That paragraph is correct," said Charles

MacGeachy, the manager of Mr. Golden, re-cently, "but it is incomplete as it stands."

"What is lacking?" was asked.

"Why, the cause of their subsequent dis-

missal from the company for fighting inside of the heifer one night just after their act." "How was that?" "Oh," explained Mr. MacGeachy, "Dixey

was the easiest man to get out of the skin, but in doing that he used to throw his empty hind legs on Golden and entengle him all up. On the night of the unpleasantness Golden deter-mined to let himself out first and overwhelm Dixey with the entire skin. The latter undertook to frustrate Golden in the attempt by holding on to the skin in a way that kept Golden a prisoner to his forensic fore legs. Golden resented this with a blow of his fist on Dixey's eye. But Dixey sailed in and the two future eminent comedians went at it within the mock heiter like two cats in a meal sack. The scene-shifters and beholders were obliged to sit on the wriggling mass and rip open the heifer before they could extricate and separate the pugnacious leggists. They were discharged on the spot and Rice suppressed the particu-lars of the Battle of the Legs by industriously assigning some other reason for the change in

"The men never spoke or recognized each other again until last spring, when Dixey strolled by accident into the Union Square Theater and discovered his fore-legged foe of 16 years ago starring in 'Old Jed Prouty.' Golden sidled up to the box where Dixey was sitting and said sotto voce: Say, Legsy, old boy, have a glass of beer with me after the show.' They did so, and they have been the greatest of friends since, to the relief and gratincation of their mutual acquaintances."

AN INSURANCE COMPANY ATTACKED.

Massachusetts' Commissioner Criticizes the Agts of the New York Life. Boston, December 30.-Insurance Commi er Merrill has written an open President W. H. Boers, of the New York Life Insurance Company, one of the largest life insurance companies in the world, pointing out what he calls unlawful actions of said company. He charges the company with issuing a misleading policy and making an unfair dis-crimination among insurants. The Commissioner says that recently there has come to the notice of his department a form of policy is-sued by this company called the "ordinary life distribution policy." Careful examination of this policy, he says, shows it to be not only wholly inconsistent with the spirit of the stat-ute but contrary to its lauguage, while its pro-visions render it unfair, misleading and en-sparing.

Major Besjamin S. Calef, the New England manager of the New York Life Insurance Company, said to-day that while none of the policies which Major Merrill objected to had been issued in Massachusetts, he believed that the scheme was a good one, and several experts who examined it were of the same opinion.

A Valuable Publication. THE DISPATCH has received from W. T Iornaday a copy of his work on "The Extinction of the American Bison," published by the Smithsonian Institution, It is a hand somely illustrated volume, replete with inter-esting facts of much scientific value,

A Dignified Exit. From the Washington Post. December came in like a lamb and is going out like a dande-lion.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Morton C. Fisher.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, December 30 .- [Copyright.] -- Morton LONDON, December 30.—(Copyright,)—Morton C. Fisher, a wealthy Californian, well known in New York, and one of the best known Americans in Loudon, was found dead in his chambers to-day. Morton spent Sunday evening at the house of a friend and went home early. He was heard breathing heavily all this morning, and his door being forced at once he was found dead. Fisher was a widower about 55 years of age, with no children. He had been in London 5 years and constructed the North Metropolitan Transway here. He was the son of Jabez Fisher, a Quaker of Philadelphia.

Colonel G. Ellis Porter. Colonel G. Ellis Perter.

CUMBEBLAND, MD., December 30.—Dr. G. Ellis
Porter died at Lonaconing to-day in his sixh year.

Dr. Porter was a prominent Republican and a
mason. April 19, 1861, he made his first speech
against accession, and organized a military company of which he was made capitaln. He afterwards served as Major, Licitizant Celonel and
Colonel in the Twenty-third Maryland (Potomac
Home Brigade). In 1884 he was surgeon in charge
of the Cumberland Rospital.

Alexander Hamilton. NEW YORK, December 30,-Alexander Hamil New YORK, December 30.—Alexander Hamilton, grandson of the first Secretary of the Treasury, died this morning at his home at Irvington-on-the-Hudson in his 79th year. The immediate cause of Mr. Hamilton's death was heart fallure. Mr. Hamilton, who was 8: years of age, died suddenly of heart disease. He had occupied the old homestead from his boy-hood. The estate consists of 85 acres, and bears the name of Nevis.

A telegram announces the death of Rev. David McFail, pastor of the Chamber street R. P. Church, Beston. Mr. McFail was a son-in-law of the late Dr. A. M. Mil igan, of the Eighth street church, this city, and was a delegate to the recent convention of the National Reform Association, for which he prepared an able paper entitled, "Catholicism versus Public School."

Rev. David McFall.

Mrs. Maris King, widow of the late Dr. S. M. King, of Monongahela City, died Sunday morning at her home in that place. Mrs. King was 30 years of age, and had spent her life in Monongahela City. Dr. G. B. King, of this city, is a son of the deceased. Miss Gertrade Rapp. Miss Gertrude Rapp, aged 81, granddaughter of George Rapp, the founder of the Economite So-ciety, died at her home at Economy on Sunday evening. By her death the number of members in the society has been reduced to 29.

Rernard Cusey.

GREENSHURO, December 20.—Bernard Casey, for many years proprietor of the Latrobe House, at Latrobe, died suddenly at his home in that place as thight. He was known to all the knights of the road and was highly esteemed.

AT THE THEATERS.

Meledrama at the Bijon and Parce-Comedy

at the Grand.

The newsies and bootblacks were in the seventh leaven of delight last evening as they crowded the gallery of the Bijon Theater in response to an invitation from the management to witness William A. Brady's production of Dion Boucheault's melodrama, "After Dark." The play is a good one, and has several really dramatic situations, in addition to the nearl thrills which constitute the different parts of the peak thrills which constitute the different parts. to the usual thrills which constitute the differ-ence between a drama and a melourams. "A tank of real water" is utilized in the sec act, where a very faithful representation is given of the Thames by moonlight, with London in the background, and into which the neroine and her resouer plunge with a reckless diaregard of influenza possibilities. Another good scene is a view of a section of the underground

scene is a view of a section of the underground railroad, with a train suproaching.

In some respects the company is hardly up to the standard, some of the performers not wearing their roles as if they fitted, but as a whole the cast was good, and kept the immense andience applauding through the greater part of the performance. Mr. William A. Brady gave a forcible representation of Old Tom, the wreck of a once bright and popular light dragoon. Probably the smoothest character was that of Captain Gordon Chumley as presented by Mr. J. W. McConnel. Mr. E. L. Walton handled well the low comedy part of Dicay Morris, the proprieter of a gambling house, and Mr. Frank Richardson was a sufficient villainous Richard Knatcabull. Miss Laura Bigger, as Eliza, was a very pretty heroine, and well sustained her rather trying role. The other parts were fairly well haudled. In the fourth act Marie Rene introduced some character dances. Kelly and Murphy thumped each other with gloves in a scientific manner, and Bobby Gaylor gave a clever Irish sketch.

Grand Opera House. In Hoyt's "A Hole in the Ground" there is truly never-failing food for laughter-laughter which is wholesome and loud. Last night once more it made a big audience laugh over and over again. Frank Lawton had a good deal to do with this conspiracy of merriment as he has had in days gene by—he smashes trunks, whisties as if he had only just started in the business. Except Julian Mitchell, who is the unique baseball mascot, we believe the company is a new one. It is a good one in song in dance, and in comedy. Mr. Stanley is a deli-cious old hayseed, and the roping-in done by Messrs. Gilfoil and McDowell is roughly and broadly humorous, But in the way of novelties Miss Katie Hart, the comely waitress, kicks the records to pieces in the dance. The enthusiasm her twinkling feet awoke was tremendous. The other girls one pretty and clever enough. If you want hearty laughter—and do not mind if the joking is a little broad now and them—you cannot do better than to fall into "A Hoje in the Ground."

Harris' Theater. N. S. Wood has for some time been in need of a new play. He has it now. It is entitled "Out in the Streets," and it is a first-class melodrama. Mr. Wood is the most popular star who visits this house, and with his new play, presented as It is by an excellent company and with the most elaborate scenery that has filled the stage of Harris' Theater this year, he will, without doubt, play at each performance to audiences which will fill the house to the doors, as was the case at both matines and evening performances yesteriay. The company is so far capable that it is not necessary to particularize, and Mr. Wood himself was perfectly at home in the role of Harry Farley. Standing room could not be procured when the curtain rang up at each performance yesterday.

Another good vandaville company holds the boards at this house for New Year's week. John and Harry Kernell have "kissed and made up," and have organised a company at the head of which these two old favorites are seen in one of their character sketches. Their fellow entertainers are Fred J. Huber and Kitty Allyne, Ward and Vokos, Nash, the bicyck wouder, Weber and Fields, Baggessen, whose act must be seen to be appreciated: the Imma Sisters, great Pittsburg tavorites; Harding and Ah Sid, and the Braatz Brothers. The house had not even standing room to sell The house had not even standing room at an early hour last night.

ession of Eliza, weighing nearly sand pounds, by some singular system of g, passed of without accident yesterday is now holding her court at the Museum. The other attractions are new and lively.

PITTSBURG'S NEW POSTMASTER Tells a Philadelphia Reporter How He Ex-

pects to Run the Office. From the Philadelphia Inquirer. James & McKean, the recently appo postmaster at Pittsburg, is making a flying visit to this city, and is with his sister at the Lafayette. When questioned last night as to the policy to be pursued in the Pittsburg office he said that he had not as yet taken charge, as his predecessor, John B. Larkin, had asked per-

mission to remain until February 1.
"I am a business man," he said, "and I intend to run the office on business; This may not suit everyone, but as I was put in office by the business men of my city they expect me to conduct the affairs of the office for the interests of the city and not of the poliiclans. The soldiers will not be forgotten and ticians. The foldiers will not be forgotten and they will have the preference whenever possible. In a week or two I can tell you more about the office than at present, as I have really not looked into its workings, but from what I can understand there are no abuses to correct. What appointments and removals will be made is more than I can tell just at present. Wherever a change is necessary it will be made.

Mr. McKean is no stranger in the city, as he comes here on business every few weeks. He returns home at noon to-day.

HONORS FOR H S MINISTERS.

The Austrian Emperor's Method of Expressing Confidence in His Cabinet.

VIENNA, December 30.—Emperor Francis Joseph has created Chevalier Gautach von Frankenthum, Minister of Worship and Education, a Baron, and has transferred General von Welzerscheimb, Minister for the National Defense, to the upper house of the Reichsrath. He has also conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold on Count von Falkenhayn, Minister of Agriculture, and the first-class Minister of Agriculture, and the first-class decoration of the Order of the Iron Cross on Count von Schoenborn, Minister of Justice, and on Herr Zalewsky.

It is believed that the Emperor's action was taken to openly express his confidence in the Cabinet on the eve of the conference on German and Rohemian siffairs to be held in Vienna on January 15, at which an endeavor will be made to a result of the confidence of the confidence in the Cabinet or the Cabinet of the made to arrange an entente between the Ge mans and the Czecha,

How to Do n Good Turn. From the Harrisburg Patriot. If the author of the McGinty joke will kindcelebrate the first day of the new year owing out the gas before retiring all will be

THE WORLD'S FAIR QUESTION. CHICAGO Tribune: Between sneezes Chicago continues to pile up her subscription for

the World's Fair. ST. PAUL Pioneer Press: The name should be modified. So far as the World's Fair is concerned the New Yorkers are at last developing

into Knickerbockers. WASHINGTON Star: There is a man in New York who makes his living by waking people up. No effort should be spared to put him on the World's Fair Committee, Sr. Louis Post Dispatch: St. Louis is loom ing up in the World's Fair contest, and Chicago is showing signs of fright which will develop

into a panic before the battle is over. PROBIA Transcript: Subscriptions to the The New Yorkers have concluded it will be best to allow Congress to furnish all the money. DES MOINES Register: St. Louis has no show of securing the fair. She is out of the race. It took the slow Southern blood too long to warm up on the first quarter, and she was distanced before the homestretch was reached.

MILWAURES Sentinel: Congressman Flower is reported to express confidence that New York will be chosen as the aire of the World's Fair. As a representative of New York it is Mr. Flower's regular business to express confi-

KANSAS CITY Star: The industrious World of New York is publishing "designs for an entrance to the Werld's Fair." It is not observed that designs for an entrance to the World's fair in New York are troubling Congress. Yat it is rather important just now that the designs should be concentrated in Washington.

NEW YEAR PROGRAMME.

White House Festivities Other Coming Receptious at the Capital-Mrs. McKee to be First Lady Pro Tempore-Mrs. Morton Attacked by the Grip.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, December 30.-That most in teresting of announcements to Washington's official society, the programme of the White official society, the programme of the White House festivities, is out, and now fashionable and official social elements will he able with knowledge to prepare adequately for the grand round. On Tuesday evening, January 7, the ministerial dinner will occur. "Ministers" member of the Cabinet is no more merely a "Cabinet officer," or a "member of the Cabinet." He is a "Cabinet Minister." This is a select dinner, at which only the President and Mrs. Harrison, the Vice only the President and Mrs. Harrison, the Vice President and Mrs. Morton, and the "Cabinet Ministers" and their wives will be present. As yet there is no other way to designate the wives of the ministers except to call them by that homely name, but the advisability is being discussed of awarding them the title of "nondiscussed of awarding them the title of "non-orable," as "the Hon. Mrs. Blaine," and so on. It is decided that Mrs. Harrison will preside at their first state dinner, as it will be quiet and teer first state digner, as it will be quier and exclusive, of the nature of a gathering of an official family. As none of the other state dinners will occur until after the expiration of the month allowed by society for mourning, Mrs. Harrison will take her place as the President's wife and "the first lady of the land," and preside at dinners and take part at receptions.

On January 14 the evening will be given to the gorgeous reception of the diplomats, and on the evening of the 21st these same gorgeous diplomats will be dined and wined, for there will be no prohibition at the White House now any more than in Cleveland's time, custom giving excuse for an act which would otherwise be left out of the programme. The fat, good feeders of the United States Supreme Court readers of the United States Supreme Court will be dised and wised on the evening of February 4. This is always one of the jolliest of state dinners, for the Supreme Court Justices are used to it through long years, and are well acquainted with each other; so there is not the least suffness nor formality.

These are all the official dinners that will be given previous to the Lenten season, which begins early this year, and is observed by society because so many of the leaders of fashion are Catholics or Episcopalians. The receptions will begin with the great mob of New Year's will begin with the great mob of New Year's Day, when everybody and his neighbor squeezes into the White House, the only regulation being that which prescribes the hours for each class—diplomats in full feather, Suprame Court Judges, Cabinet Ministers, Senators, Congressmen and newspaper men and women being admitted comfortably, each in their proper turn, before the masses are permitted to begin the grand rush. It is formally announced that Mrs. McKee, the President's daughter, will take the place of Mrs. Harrison, and "for this cognision only" act the role of the daughter, will take the place of Mrs. Harrison, and "for this occasion only" act the role of the "First Lady of the Land." The Cabinst ladies have decided, in many interviews, that this is quite the proper thing, in view of Mrs. Harrison's tate bereavement, and there is no jealousy on the part of any of them. Consequently, Mrs. Morton, the wife of the New York millionaire Vice President and President of the Senate, will stand second to the wife of the obscure Indianapolis shopkeeper, who buids no official position whatever, and thus illustrate in a way that even the upper tendom of official and social life can be graciously and gracetully democratic when it chooses.

The grand Congressional reception, exclusively for Senators and Representatives and their wives, will be held the evening of January 28. On the svening of February 11 will take place the reception of the officers of th army and navy, about the only time cavalry, artillery and infantry and the jolly jack tars get a chance to show their uniforms together. The last great reception will be held the evening of February 18 for the general public, and there is February Is for the general public, and there is usually crush and jam enough to last even the curtosity-loving public for the rest of the year. The fashionable people are counting on a very brilliant post-Lenten season, as the early advent of Lent will end that period of somberness a little after the first of April, just at that time when Washington is full blown with follinge and flowers, and reveling in matchless weather. Congress will yet be in seasion, and everybody will be in trim for a lively whirl of social dissipation.

It is learned this evening that Mrs. Morton is tacked by "La Grippe," and may not be able to assist at the New Year's reception, or to en-gage in the supplementary New Year's recep-tion of her nusband, the Vice President. Some spiteful ones are already saying that it is a very convenient influenza which comes around just when Mrs. Morton does not want to stand sec. Pair in France outside the Convenient influenza which comes around just whom Mrs. Morton does not want to stand sec. Pair in France outside of Pair in France outside outside of Pair in France outside outsid ond to the Indianap White House, but this is really malicious, as Mrs. Morton is known to be perfectly satisfied Mrs. Morton is known to be perfectly satisfied with the arrangement, and has insisted that it couldn't reasonably be expected to be planned otnerwise. If Mrs. Morton be too ill to take part in either reception, the Vice President will either hold a reception by himself or import a relative from New York to assist him. This, too, will be a sort of opening of the remodeled Bell mansion, now owned by the Vice President. President.
The New Year will be a dull day at the resi

dences of most of the Senators, as many of the statesmen are out of the city, and among them both Quay and Cameron. LIGHTNER.

A FREAKISH WILDOAT WELL.

After Being Abandoned for Six Weeks It Suddenly Begins to Flow.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BUTLER, December 80,-Two mouths ago Bredin & Heydrick drilled a wildcat well on the John Kennedy farm, in Adams township, Some oil was obtained in the 100-foot sand, and the well was torpedoed. The shot split the casing and the well caved in. Considerable effort was made to remove the br ken casing, but all to no purpose. The fishing job was given up as a hopeless one six weeks ago, a new given up as a hopeless one six weeks age, a new rig was erected and everything put in shape for drilling another hole, when, to the surprise of everybody concerned, the abandoned well suddenly began flowing, the little stream of oil and water making its way across the lease through the Dean farm adjoining.

What subterranean commotion caused the overflow, when the well was bridged and nothing had been done to it for six weeks, is hard to determine. The well is two miles southeast of the Balfour development, and close to the Allegheny county line. It is attracting considerable attention, and will undoubtedly cause more drilling in the vicinity.

IT LACKED INTEREST.

The Pirst Dance Given by the Pittabura

Cetillen Club. "What's in a name? A rose by any other name would smell as sweet." And so the first dance given last evening by the Monday Evening Dancing Club, the new corpomen for the Pittsburg Cotilion Club, was strikingly analogous to the dances given under the old regime. Some new features were introduced, the decorations of the stage were more elaborate than formerly perhaps, and a 12 o'clock supper was served, but the same lack of interest in tripping the light fantastic that has characterized the whole season was quite per-

ceptible.

The german, that was expected to form at 9 o'clock, did not insterialize until a much later hour. It was led by Mr. Blair Painter, Mr. William Proctor and Mr. Harry Singer, the other member of the committee, Mr. Frank ent.

The patronesses of the evening were Mrs.
John H. Ricketson, Mrs. A. E. W. Painter.
Mrs. Ross Proctor and Mrs. W. H. Singer.

OUR FISHERMEN IN CANADA

A Government Organ Favors Continuance of the License System. MONTERAL, December 30 .- The Gazette for

shagows that the Government, which meets in January, will favor legislation necessary to ex-tend the modus vivendi. Continuing, the artend the modus vivendi. Continuing, the article says: "The licensing system may fairly be extended for another year. Under its terms Canada maintains every right to which claim is laid under the provisions of the treaty of 1818, and by taking our licenses the flauermen of the United States recognize those rights in the most practical way. It is important to avoid friction with our neighbors: it is equally important to maintain the valuable rights secured by treaty, and both of those conditions are secured by the license system.

"There is, moreover, hope of reopening negotiations with the United States, if not directly in connection with the flaheries, at least in relation to the reciprocal interchange of products, and in that event it will always be a great and important advantage to have the lishery question is such alwaye that our rights can be firmly insisted upon."

Too Small for Some Folks. From the Chleago Times.] The largest sheet of plate glass over made in this country is 122x002 inches. If it was made into a mirror is would still be too small for some people to see their own reflections of

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Defending the Bedford Revivallet. Accepting as true the report of your widely circulated paper concerning the revival of re-ligion in the Bedford M. E. Church, is there

any wonder we paused and re-read the names of the reverend gentlemen who signed the letter of remonstrance written to the Rev. Smizer, pastor of the M. E. Church of that town, as to the

E. Church of that town, as to the manner of conducting services to his own church. These gentlemen, whose sermons appear ary and insinid, consequently lacking appreciation of public sentiment, charge upon the Methodist church, and especially its pastor, the view of proselyting the members of other denominations.

Did not these formal expounders of the glorious gespel of Christ give evidence by their signature of grave and serious faults in their own churches on the one hand, or an envious disposition, kindred to dozmatism, on the other? They disclaim the idea of revivals as conducted by that church for bringing men and women to the Savior in such a manner. But are men and women converted to God, do they lead a better life, do they become sober, moral and better citizens under the teachings of the Methodist church? If so, then every pastor of every church and every member of every congregation should wish and pray them Godspeed.

Are not the idears of the other churches wide

pastor of every church and every member of every congregation should wish and pray them Godspeed.

Are not 'to' doors of the other churches wide open and hidding hearty welcome to all who may choose to enter? Are not the reverend gentlemen of these churches under obligations to preach the gospel to every creature and welcome all who may come to God through Christ?

Where in the toachings of the New Testament do they find authority to enslave and degrade any person to the level of machines? Gentlemen, we are free men, and respectfully decline to attend yours or any other church against out own free will. Have not Methodists the same equal rights to conduct their services in their own way that you have? Nay, more than this. Are they not in duty bound to exert all right and honorable influence on men and women to induce them to become disciples of Jesus Christ?

If by lukewarmness, apathy or lack of ability to draw the people to your several churches, and you preach to wacant pews as a consequence, don't throw a stumbling block in the path of a brother minister possessed of more magnetism, more fire, fervor, power, energy and zeal. Brethren, go to his church, learn a lesson by his results, ask him to preach for you, help him by your faith and prayers. Then shall yeu receive an increase of spiritual fervor, a deeper yearning for fallen humanity, a greater zeal for the spread of Christ's gospel. Then, too, shall men and women turn to God. Pastors shall be blessed, the community moralized and spiritualized, and God shall be glorified.

In conclusion, we certainly believe that were all denominations as zealyuras Methodists, and

shall be glorified.

In conclusion, we certainly believe that were all denominations as scalous as Methodists, and as anxicus for accessions to the Church of Christ, and as devout as Roman Catholics, there would soon be only a few straggling, lonely, isolated, unsatisfied, disconsolate unbelievers left outside the influence of God's pardoning grace and love.

Yours, very respectfully.

BES CALEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December Why He Payars Washington.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: The more I think of it, the more I am satisfled that the national capital is the proper place for helding such a gathering as the World's Fair. As I understand it, the enterprise is to be under the general management of the United States Government, who will direct its policy and be responsible for its methods. It such is the case, it is eminently proper that it shall be located where it can receive the attention necessary to creditably conduct and su-pervise its affairs. Then, again, if it is to be under Government auspices, the invitations to foreign countries should be issued from Wash-

foreign countries should be issued from Washington, and, if such invitations are accepted,
the representatives of those countries should
be received and welcomed at the capital of the
nation. No one can deny that this is the only
proper and dignified way to proceed.

In the matter of the buildings a very important question arises: If the fair is located in
New York of Chicago, the buildings will require to be removed when the Exposition is
over. Not so in Washington; there they can be
built so as to conform pretty generally to departmental requirements afterward, and need
not be torn down and disposed of at a great
sacrifice. I think when large disbursements of
money belonging to the public treasury are
permitted, in every case the greatest economy
should be practiced. By that I mean that,
while the most liberal expenditures should be
authorized in the character and construction of
the buildings, yet they should be an arranged
that they could be utilized for permanent uses.
It is an established fact that the various departments in Washington need more accommodations, and by following this plan the
buildings can remain and need not be removed
or soid.

No one would think of holding a World's

All rival cities, anxious to secure the Expo-sition, will, if Washington is selected, give it cordial support, from the fact of it being com-mon or neutral ground; and there being no jealousy, all will work for its success.

J. H. JOHNSTON. PITTSBURG, December 80.

to the Editor of The Dispatch: "Well, I am certain he was never in the from apks, never heard the sip of a bullet, but lay in a dismounted camp during most of the war How could be expect, or why should be have a The above remark, made on the streets a few days since, caused us to write this. Now then, when a man enlisted he offered himself a living sacrifice to the honors and fortunes of war and had in everything to obey military disci

A Veteran's Living Sacrifice.

pline and the orders of superior officers. How could be then be a free agent and hunt glory in the front while his superior ordered him to the rear, or to the hospital? He may have been just as ambitious t, get his carca-s filled full of lead as that "other feller," but the fortunes of lead as that "other feller," but the fortunes of war decreed otherwise.

This country is rich enough to pension every soldier alike, according to the time he served, whether in the hospital, rear or front ranks. We notice this, too, that the "big" pensions, with but few exceptions, are granted to those who wore shoulder straps, or to the recruiting officers. We see this, also, that the county, nuncipal and governmental fat offices are chiefly held by General, Colonel or Captain!

To settle an argument, would the editor of THE DISPATCH, or some one size, tell us how many privates, if any, hold office in Allegheny county, and also why this wonderful country, after promising every soldier 160 acres of land, broke its faith? Dut any of them get their land warrant, or are they expected to go on it. land warrant, or are they expected to go on it, and fight the grasshoppers, cyclones, blizzards, Indians and starvation from it like other citi-

WELLSVILLE, O., December 30, 188 To the Editor of The Dispatch:

When was the American flag first unfurled? WILKINSBURG, December 30, [The resolution of the Continental Congres of June 14, 1777. read: "Resolved, That the flag of the United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white: that the Union be 13 stars, white on a blue field, representing a new constellation." Perhaps the first flag made according to this resolution was displayed at Fort Schuyler (now Rome), in Oneida county, on August 3, 1777, during the sleep by the British. Sheets were cut up to form the white stripes and the stars, scarlet cloth made the red stripes, and Captain Abram Swartwont's blue cloak served as the field of the Union. Paul Jon in the Ranger, hoisted the flag November 1 1777. It is probable that the first time the flag was displayed in oatile was on September 11, 1777, on the banks of the Brandywine, By the act of January 13, 1794, the stripes were increased, together with the stars, when a new State was added, and in 1818 we had 20 stripes and 20 stars. In 1818, by act of April 4, the stripes were made 18 in number and a new star was ordered to be added for each new State admitted.]

A Slight Inaccuracy.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: In your issue of Sunday last a slight inaccur-acy occurs in the introduction to "An Ancient Protest," the same being a document in possession of George Plumer Smith relative to the purchase of property tor a banking house by the directory of the Bank of Pittsburg. The the directory of the Bank of Pittaburg. The pioneer bank of Pittaburg was the Farmers' and Mechanics', from 1810 to 1814. It was embarrassed during the wir of 1812, and went under in 1814. The second bank was the Pittaburg Manufacturing Company—1810 to 1814. In the latter year the directors discovered that they were individually liable, and applied for a new obarter under the name of the Bank of Pittaburg. After reorganizing under the new charter, they purchased the property of the defunet Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, running through from Third to Fourth avenues, and have occupied it ever since. The third bank founded was the Branch Bank of the United States—1817. It was 1 cated on Third avenue between Market and Ferry, and afterward removed to Fourth avenue, opposite the Bank of Pittaburg.

Pittaburg. December 30.

PITISBURG, December 30. Not There for His Henlib. From the Kaneas City Star. Calvin S. Brice is inhabiti days a good deal more numer ty hygienic conditions demand

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The oldest inhabited town in the world

—A Obicago lady gathered some Spanish moss in Florida and brought is North with her. She hung it on a chandetier in her parlor and it bloomed in the room. The moss retained its vitality for over a year.

-Five varieties of the alternauthers, a plant native of the Cape of Good Hope, are used to border flower beds and lawns in the Alexar grounds at St. Augustics. The bright colors produce a pretty effect.

-An aged lady of Elmwood, near Cincionati, being taken ill while out driving, re-quested her drive to take her to the office of an undertaker whom she know well. He did so, and she died a few minutes after her ar-

rival.

—A New York drygoods merchant says that frequently some of the subordinate employee receive larger remuneration than the men in whose hands rests the main responsibility for running a business. The men who usually make the most money in the very large firms are not the superintendent and his object assistants, but the buyers of departments. -The biggest edible oysters in the world are found at Port Lincoln, in South Australia.

are found at Port Lincoln, in South Australia. They are as large as a dinner plate, and the same shape. They are sometimes more than a foot across the shell, and the oyster fits his shell so well he does not leave much margin. It is a new sensation, when a friend asks you to lunch at Adelaide, to have one oyster set before you fried in butter or eggs and bread crumbs. But it is a very pleasant sensation, for the flavor and delicacy of the Port Lincoln mammoths are proverbial in that land of luxuries.

—The last peak folking second in Color. -The last pearl fishing season in Ceylon could not have been more successful than it

could not have been more successful than it was. The season only lasts 21 days, and during that period 11,000,000 cysters were brought to the surface by 50 divers. They are paid by one-fourth of the number. This season the whole produce was sold at the rate of 24 shillings for 1,000 shells. The government received 22,000 as their share and the divers £8,400. The largust pearls are worth in Caylon from £80 to £80, and in Europe they fatch three times the price or more. -At Ansonia, Conn., some old women go, together and cured s child of membranens croup, after the doctors had given it up. The patient was thoroughly wrapped up in finness and his head and throat were rubbed with goose grease. A diss of the stuff, mixed with vinegar, was with difficulty forced down the child's throat. In a short time he vomited up a large portion of mucus and broke up the clogging matter to the throat. Being placed in hed he soon went to sleep, and the next day he was playing about the house, and appeared to be far from dying.

-Salem, Mass., formerly had a large trade with Africa. All that trade was grad-ually transferred to Boston. It is just as large as it ever was, but because the country has as it ever was, but because the country has grown so enormously it has become small in comparison with other lines of trade. One of our modern ships will take a cargo to Africa as large as all the ships of Salem in the old days could carry in a year. There are over a dozen vessels engaged in African trade from Beston. There is close competition with the English for this trade. Ships take out miscellaneous goods. Rum is the chief thing. Then bright calicoes, beads, music boxes and so on. The return cargo is meetly pain oil, gold dust, furs and ivory.

-The trained seals now being exhibited in Georgia had a big picnic at Macon Thursday. They were put in the large lake in Central City Park. The seals, not being accustomed to such a large sheet of water, were somewhat difficult to control. During the exhibition one of the seals seized a setter dog, which had jumped into the water, and pulled him to the bottom of the lake. The near canine was not as expert as his teacher would like, and was drowned. After the performance the seals took it into their hearts to have some sport with the fish in the lakes, and so intent were they upon their unions smort that they took they upon their unique sport, that they took no heed to their masters, who have not as yet, been able to induce them to abandon their sport and return to their cages.

-In common with other matters of statistical interest incidental to the approach of the new year, influenza figures are he the annual round-up. Of course the records go a long ways back of ordinary returns for the ures showing that in 1729 when the whole of Europe suffered severely from la grippe, the disease caused 908 deaths in London within one week. In Vienna 60,000 persons were affected. In 1737 and 1743 there were further outbreaks, and the deaths in London amounted to 1,000. In 1775 domestic animals were first attacked by it. During 1782 in St. Petersburg, 40,000 persons fell III of it within 24 hours. Setween 1510, when the dream first attracted attenues. at Main, and 1850 there were altogether 300 distinct epidemics of influenza in Europe. In St. Petersburg quinine is now served out daily to the troops mixed with vodka.

-The mementoes of an old love affair are always interesting. Romance never dies. The flavor of it clings to the materials which aided in carrying it on. And so the finding of a begrimed and badly battered metallic box containing a locket, a bundle of parchment letters; and a faded ribbon on the revolutionary battlefield of Stone Arabia sets the imaginative mind at work to weaving a romance of the days of 76. One side of the locket was engraved with a monogram. The letters were evidently written by a tiled woman living in London in 1778-9 to her betrothed, who was a Captain Lowe, probably with the English forces in America. The last letter told of the failing health of the writter and of her wish to see her love again. It was received just before the battle of Stone Arabia. Did the lover return to England, leaving the case behind, or was he field of Stone Arabia sets the imaginative mind to England, leaving the case behind, or was he killed in battle, and is the nackage of letters so carefully preserved the abiding proof that his true love's love was returned?

-A Bridgeport, Conn., young woman made a sensation last week. She is a brunette, made a sensation has week. She is a principle, and had long been value of her handsome glossy black tresses, but one day having read that 2 arti bud bleached her hair, she concluded that a young lady must have straw-colored hair in order to be in the swins. The Bridgsport girl decided to drift toward bleached hair by easy tacks; she would start in for auburn hair. So she bought a drug store preparation that was warranted to turn the hair any hus desired, "or money refunded," and applied it. She put the stuff on just before going to bed, and next-morning awoke to a head of hair that was of a deep and glistening purple, like the golor on a peacock's dorsal plumage. She made another trial of her bleaching fluid and her hair came out on the second morning a vivid blue; so a Bridgeport newspaper advised her to enter a New Tork dime museum under the pseudonym of the "Blue-Haired Belle of Bugleville." But she became frightened and consulted a physician, who told her to wash her head in sean and water. She did so, and on the third morning her hair had become as white as wool, and exceedingly brittle. Then the Bridgeport journal advised her to become an "Olive-eyed Albine," but she is waiting for nature to reproduce the original color. and had long been vain of her handso

PLIPPANT AND FANCIPUL The Indians are the largest land owners in the country, but they have raised more hair than potatoes, thus far. - Minneapolis Journal.

Brown-Jones has got the grip. Robinson-Has he? Pshaw! That's too bad. Brown-Nothing very bad about it. He's got the sign and password, too. He's a Mason, you nukee Wisconsin.

A Relie of Old .- Mrs. Yellowlenfe-I have been trying to get a gold dollar year I was born.

Miss Caustique—I'm afraid there must be a very high premium on them now,—New York E Poor Old Man.—La Grippe (to Uncle Sam-You'll feel me in every part of your lean old carcuas before I am done with you.

Uncle dam (red-eyed but defiant)-Don't bise off more than you can-ah-chool-Chicago Fifteen apples, fourteen ples, Sixteen doughnuts, one whole cake Johnnie are, yet Johnnie cries: Whence doth come this stomath sche? —Seto York Scenter Sun.

THE DEMON WHO TURNS TO THE LEFT. There are all kinds of people abroad in the Of ev'ry condition and class; Some jostic and crowd us whenever we meet, And others go peacefully pass. But there's one we encounter wherever we stray Of whom we'd be gladly hereft,

Oh, why doern't Providence call him away? The demon who turns to the left.

To fill your whole son! with a horrible doubt
If he'll turn to the left or the right.
In a manner that haffles your reason complete—
with a movement both subtle and deft
He'll manage to knock you clear off of your feet—
The demon who turns to the left.

There's the woman we all of us frequently meet, Whose parasol's aimed at our eye; And the champs who persistently trams on our

feet.
They're all pretty hard to get by.
But there's no other lunalle running around
Who so sadly of sense is hereftNo other transgresser has ever-been found
Like the demon who turns to the left.